

US009259309B2

(12) United States Patent

Fehr et al.

(10) Patent No.: US 9,259,309 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Feb. 16, 2016

(54) OPHTHALMIC DEVICES AND METHODS WITH APPLICATION SPECIFIC INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

(75) Inventors: Jean-Noel Fehr, Bern (CH); Walter

Doll, Bern (CH); Urban Schnell, Bern

(CH)

(73) Assignee: ELENZA, INC., Roanoke, CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 152 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 13/805,612

(22) PCT Filed: Jun. 17, 2011

(86) PCT No.: PCT/US2011/040896

§ 371 (c)(1),

(2), (4) Date: Mar. 13, 2013

(87) PCT Pub. No.: WO2011/163080

PCT Pub. Date: Dec. 29, 2011

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0148899 A1 May 29, 2014

Related U.S. Application Data

- (60) Provisional application No. 61/356,619, filed on Jun. 20, 2010.
- (51) **Int. Cl. A61F 2/16** (2006.01)

(56) References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,300,818 A	11/1981	Schachar
4,309,603 A	1/1982	Stauffer
4,373,218 A	2/1983	Schachar
4,466,703 A	8/1984	Nishimoto
4,601,545 A	7/1986	Kern
	(Continued)	

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

International Search Report and Written Opinion received in International Application No. PCT/US2011/040896 dtd Oct. 18, 2011.

(Continued)

Primary Examiner — David H Willse

Assistant Examiner — Tiffany Shipmon
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Foley & Lardner LLP

(57) ABSTRACT

Ophthalmic devices with dynamic electro-active elements offer variable optical power and/or depth of field that restore lost accommodation in individuals suffering from presbyopia or aphakia. An illustrative device senses physiological processes indicative of the accommodative response and actuates a dynamic electro-active element to provide the desired change in optical power and/or depth of field. The illustrative device includes two application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs) for processing the accommodative response and actuating the electro-active element: a high-voltage ASIC that steps up a low voltage from a power supply to a higher voltage suitable for actuating the electro-active element, and another ASIC that operates at low voltage (and therefore consumes little power) and controls the operating state of the highvoltage ASIC. Because each ASIC operates at the lowest possible voltage, the illustrative ophthalmic device dissipates less power than other ophthalmic devices.

19 Claims, 16 Drawing Sheets

